

LOCATION: ML 535

<https://arizona.zoom.us/j/88190215252>

Password: HLLWG

TIME: 2:00 - 3:00 pm
(hora de Tucson)

HLLWG Colloquium



Jorge de la Hoz Leal,
University of Arizona

Borderless Language-Mixing: How Does a Bilingual Radio Program Communicate in Social Media?

In U.S. bilingual communities, code-switching functions not only as a linguistic feature but also as a cultural resource for negotiating identity and fostering audience engagement. As social media increasingly mediates public discourse, examining language mixing in digital contexts is essential. This study investigates Spanish-English code-switching on the Facebook page of ShoboyShow, a nationally broadcast bilingual radio program. Drawing on Derrick's (2024) structural framework and prior research on bilingual media discourse (Raymond, 2018; Tseng, 2019), the analysis combines structural and thematic perspectives, extending models of broadcast-based bilingualism to digital media and contributing to sociolinguistic discussions of language, media, and representation.



Carlos Krapp Lopez,
University of Arizona

Análisis unificado de estructura y movimiento de clíticos acusativos y dativos en español: Evidencia en subida de clíticos agrupados

En esta presentación, argumentaré en favor de un análisis teórico que unifica la estructura interna y la categoría de los clíticos argumentales acusativos y dativos, a partir de evidencia proveniente de oraciones de subida de clíticos agrupados. A partir de las ideas originales de Uriagereka (1995) y Cuervo (2003), y el trabajo de Ausín & Fernández-Rubiera (2021), propongo que, como los acusativos, los clíticos dativos son también de categoría D que encabezan una estructura de big-DP. Este análisis se sostiene en la obligatoriedad de agrupación y la (im)posibilidad de movimiento de ambos clíticos en perífrasis verbales, siempre a una proyección funcional F entre C y T/Inf.



Madeline Hannon,
University of Arizona

Cross-dialectal perception of Spanish fricatives

This study examines the perception of the fricatives /s/, /f/, and /θ/ across two Spanish dialects: Castilian and Mexican Spanish. Specifically, we investigate whether native dialect affects the accuracy with which listeners distinguish contrasts that are phonemic in Castilian but absent in Mexican Spanish. The perceptual behavior of 88 listeners (44 Spaniards and 44 Mexicans) was tested with an ABX categorical matching task using triads of minimally contrasting pseudowords (/s/-/f/, /s/-/θ/, /f/-/θ/). Results show that the /f/-/θ/ contrast was difficult for both groups, though Castilian listeners showed a clear advantage when discriminating /s/-/θ/. Further analysis of response latencies and presentation order provides additional nuance to group-level differences, offering new evidence for dialect-based tuning in speech perception.